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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound of the general formula I:

$$X$$
 Y
 CH_2
 O
 O
 O
 O
 O
 O
 O

wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_{\mathfrak{m}^-}$, -CH(OH) - or -C(=O) - , and m is [[0]] $\underline{1}$ - 3;

X is H, alkyl, -CH2OH-, CH2Oacyl or -CH2acyl; and R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; provided that:

- (a) When Y is $(CH_2)_m$, m=0, and R is H or cation, X is not $CH_2Oacyl;$ and
- (b) Said compound is not one of
 - (i) Phenyl 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate,
 (ii) Phenyl 1,2 cyclic propanediol phosphate,
 (iiii) Cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate,
 (iviii) 1,3,-cyclic propanediol phosphate
 (viv) 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate,

(vi) 1,2 cyclic propanediol phosphate,
(vii) 1,2 cyclic glycerophosphate.

- 2. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein said alkyl groups have 1-24 carbon atoms, said acyl groups are aliphatic saturated or unsaturated C_1 C_{24} acyl groups and said aryl group is a carbocyclic aryl group optionally substituted by C_1 C_4 alkyl, halogen and/or hydroxy.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 2, wherein said acyl groups are derived from natural fatty acids.
- 4. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 3, wherein said acyl group is (1) a saturated aliphatic acyl group selected from the group consisting of acetyl, butyryl, caproyl, octanoyl, decanoyl, lauroyl, myristyl, palmitoyl and stearoyl, or (2) an unsaturated aliphatic acyl group selected from the group consisting of palmitoleyl, oleyl, linoleyl, and ricinoleyl.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-4, wherein said aryl group is phenyl.
 - 6. (canceled)

- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising cyclic oleyl lysophosphatidic acid.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising phenyl 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising phenyl cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition for inducing phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of target cells comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound of general Formula I of Claim 1.
- 12. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound of the general Formula I of Claim 1 for promotion of capable of promoting cell differentiation in target cells.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of malignant diseases and

malignancy, prostate cancer and breast cancer, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound of the general Formula I of Claim 1 wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_{\mathfrak{m}^-}$, -CH(OH) - or -C(=O) - , and m is [[0]] $\underline{\underline{1}}$ - 3;

X is H, alkyl, -CH2OH-, CH_2Oacyl or - CH_2acyl ; and R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; provided that

 $\frac{\text{when Y is } (CH_2)_m \text{, } m=0 \text{, } \text{and } R \text{ is } H \text{ or cation, X is}}{\text{not } CH_2 Oacyl,}$

wherein said malignant disease or disorder is breast cancer or prostate cancer.

- 14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 13, wherein said malignant disorder is a blood malignancy.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 14, wherein said blood malignancy is leukemia.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 13, wherein said malignancy is breast cancer.

- 17. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound as defined in Claim 1, fer-capable of induction of insulin, human growth hormone or epidermal growth factor signaling.
- 18. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound of Formula I as defined in Claim 13_1, for capable of induction of hormonelike signaling wherein said hormone is selected from the group consisting of insulin, human growth hormone, and epidermal growth factor.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 17 or 18 wherein said hormone is insulin and the composition is for the treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (non-IDDM type II diabetes).
- 20. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17 or 18, wherein said hormone is human growth hormone (HGH) and the composition is suitable for the treatment of disorders in which HGH is involved.

- 21. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 17 or 18, wherein said hormone is epidermal growth factor (EGF) and the composition is suitable for the treatment of disorders involving EGF.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ H \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, -CH(OH)- or -C(=O)-, and m is [[0]] $\underline{1}-3$;

X is H, alkyl, -CH2OH-, CH2Oacyl or -CH2acyl; and R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; provided that:

- (a) when Y is $(CH_2)_m$, m=0, and R is H or cation, X is not CH_2Oacyl ; and
- (b) when R is phenyl, Y is not $-(CH_2)_m (CH_2)_m$, wherein m is 0-3; and said compound is not one of
 - (i) Cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate,
 - (ii) 1,3,-cyclic propanediol phosphate

(iii) 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate,

-(iv) -1,2 cyclic propanediol phosphate,

(v) 1,2 cyclic glycerophosphate,

 $(\forall i \underline{iv})$ 2-methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane.

23. (currently amended) A compound of the formula

I:

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ H \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ C \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ C \\ C \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}$$

wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, -CH(OH)- or -C(=O)-, and m is [[0]]

<u>1</u> - 3;

X is H, alkyl, -CH2OH-, CH2Oacyl or -CH2acyl; and

R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl;

provided that when Y is $-(CH_2)_{\mathfrak{m}^-}$, m=0, and R is H or cation, X is not CH_2Oacyl ; with the exception of the following compounds:

(i) compounds wherein Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, m is 0, X is CH_3 , $-CH_2OH$ or CH_2Oacyl wherein acyl is a saturated carboxylic acyl with more than 12 carbon atoms, and R is H or a cation;

- (ii) compounds wherein Y is $-(CH_2)_{\mathfrak{m}}-$, \mathfrak{m} is 1, X is H and R is H , a cation or phenyl; and
- (iii) compounds wherein Y is -CH(OH)- , X is H and R is
 H, a cation or phenyl.
- 24. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 22, selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) phenyl 1,2 cyclic glycerophosphate;
 (iii) phenyl cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate; and
 (iiii) cyclic oleyl lysophosphatidic acid.
- 25. (currently amended) A method for treatment of breast cancer or blood malignancy comprising administering to the individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in Claim 23.
- 26. (previously presented) A method for treatment of breast cancer or prostate cancer comprising administering to the individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 22.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of breast cancer or prostate cancer comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 23.

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- 28. (currently amended) A method according to Claim—27_25, wherein said malignant disease or disorder is blood malignancy.
- 29. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 28, wherein said blood malignancy is leukemia.
- 30. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 27, wherein said malignant disease is breast cancer.
- 31. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of diseases involving associated with hormone-like signaling wherein the hormone is selected from the group consisting of insulin, human growth hormone or and epidermal growth factor signaling, comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in Claim 23.
- 32. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of diseases involving associated with hormone-like signaling wherein the hormone is selected from the group consisting of insulin, human growth hormone or—and epidermal growth factor signaling, comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 22.

- 33. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 or 32, wherein said hormone is insulin and the disease treated is non-IDDM type II diabetes.
- 34. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 or 32, wherein said hormone is human growth hormone (HGH) and the diseases treated are disorders in which HGH is involved.
- 35. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 or 32, wherein said hormone is epidermal growth factor (EGF) and the diseases treated are disorders involving EGF.
- 36. (currently amended) A method for detecting abnormal conditions of a tested cell for breast cancer or blood malignancy, comprising:
 - (i) contacting the <u>cells_cell</u> with <u>a</u> cyclic <u>glycerophosphate glycerophosphates</u> or <u>their analogs</u> <u>analog thereof</u> (herein CGs) as defined in Claim 13 <u>claim 1</u>;
 - (ii) detecting the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of the tested cells; and
 - (iii) comparing said level of phosphorylation to the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of normal cells following contact with said CGs, a

level of phosphorylation differing from that detected in the normal cells indicating a high probability of abnormality in the tested cells.

- 37. (currently amended) A method for detecting abnormal conditions of a tested cell for breast cancer or prostrate cancer, comprising:
 - (i) contacting the cells with <u>a cyclic glycerophosphate</u> glycerophosphates or their analogs <u>analog thereof</u> (herein CGs) as defined in <u>Claim 13 claim 2;</u>
 - (ii) detecting the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of the tested cells; and
 - (iii) comparing said level of phosphorylation to the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of normal cells following contact with said CGs, a level of phosphorylation differing from that detected in the normal cells indicating a high probability of abnormality in the tested cells, wherein said compound is as defined in claim 1.

38-45. (Canceled)

46. (currently amended) A method for treatment of prostate cancer or breast cancer, comprising administering to

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the <u>an</u> individual in need <u>thereof</u> a therapeutically effective amount of a <u>compound</u> <u>composition</u> as defined in claim 1.

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